

HUSBAND

Born _____	Place _____	<div style="text-align: center;"> JOHN TURNER John Turner and Margaret Fotheringham </div>
Chr. _____	Place _____	
Marr. _____	Place _____	
Died _____	Place _____	
Bur. _____	Place _____	
HUSBAND'S FATHER _____		HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____		

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

[illegible]

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

Husband
Wife

John W TURNER

495

NAME _____
ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET _____

were born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1822. They were married in 1842, and a son, John, was born to them a year later. After joining the Mormon Church in 1849, the family came to America in 1850, settling first in Illinois and then in Utah. The father went on to California. In 1855, Margaret Turner married John Muir and they moved to Heber in 1860. John Muir owned the only tannery in the valley for many years.

Margaret Turner died on May 26, 1897.

John Turner married Agnes Montgomery on February 10, 1864. Agnes was born in 1847, at Dulyre, Scotland, daughter of Robert and Mary Lourie Montgomery. Her family joined the Church about 1847, and their home was headquarters for Mormon missionaries until 1861, when her father came to Utah. One year later the family joined him. Just five months after their arrival he passed away, in January, 1862. Her brothers and sisters were: Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Levi, Robert, Christine, Josephine and John.

John and Agnes Turner were an industrious, enterprising young couple, active in the mercantile, livestock, farming and lumber businesses, and owned a number of saw-mill sets in the canyons east of Heber. In the following years these enterprises furnished employment for the entire Turner family. They built the "Turner Opera House," one of the finest amusement halls in the West. Many of the best theater troops that traveled through the country played on its spacious stage. Local talent, wedding parties, dances, and county fair exhibits found outlet within its friendly walls. In later years it housed a picture show, skating rink, bowling alleys, and garage.

ION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE	
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GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY

YES ☐

NO ☐

SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

[illegible]

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

Useful
to the
people
of the
world

UTAH'S FINEST

Rone Turner, Prop.

190 North Main : Phone 40-W

1949

clerk. When Grant Averett was released, Malin Lewis was sustained in the bishopric.

Some of the leaders who have served in the ward since the 1903 division include the following:

PRIMARY: Mary Elizabeth McDonald, first president with Janet Duke and Kate Turner, counselors and Anne Coleman, secretary. Other presidents have included Josie Todd, Jennie B. Duke, Chrissie Jones, Lilly Giles, Zella Blackley, Dulce Young, Atha Montgomery, Mabel Crook, Anna Turner, Hope Watson, Nellie Johnson, Ethel Broadbent, Fay Hilton, Marvel Murdock, Retta Simpson, Verna McKnight, Betty Duke, Toma Waldbeiser, Lela Bond, Faye Bonner and Elouise Buell.

RELIEF SOCIETY: Presidents since 1903 have included Margaret Murdock, Annie J. Duke, Linda Duke, Arbelia Harvey, Elizabeth McDonald, Alice Lambert, Jennie Broadbent, Lacy Duke, Retta Allen, Mrs. Frank Price, Leda Titus, Fay Hilton and Ethel Broadbent.

YMMIA: Superintendents have been Louis Jorgensen, Squire Simpson, Wilson Young, Scott Murdock, Clyde Broadbent, Ferrel Anderson, Courtney Childs, Johnnie Brandt, Harris Parcell, Harold Stevens, Grant Averett, Burton Duke and Kent Larsen.

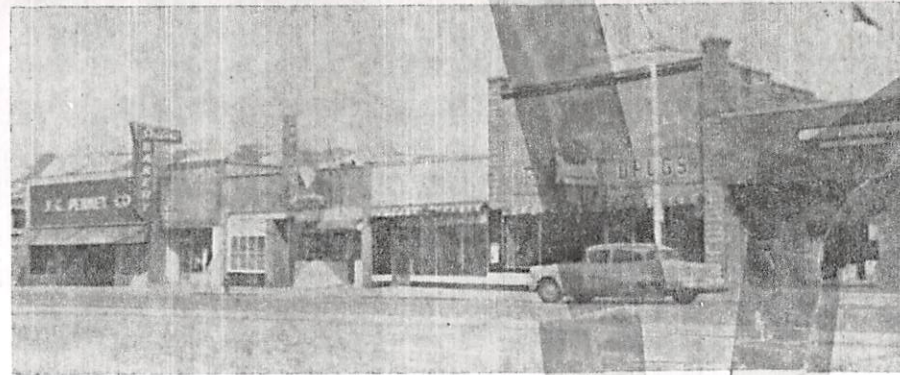
YWMIA: Organized on May 24, 1903 with Martha Duke as president with Isabell Baum and Maggie Murdock as counselors and Edna Averett secretary. Other presidents have been Dora Murdock, Crissie Duke, Lucretia Smith, Alice Wood, Alice Murdock, Lizzie Lindsay, Ardell Clyde, Lacy Duke, Virginia Christensen, LaVon Burch, Enid Duke, Lola Curry, Mable Smith, Ellen Duke, Marvel Murdock, Sylvia Johnson, Mima Rasband, Afton Rosenbaum, Maryan Ryan and Fern Young.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: Superintendents have included Orson Ryan, Alfred Duke, Allen Curry, John H. Miller, Frank Epperson, Howard Duke, Lester Greenwood, H. Ray Hatch, Lyman Duke, Sylvan Smith, D. L. Hilton, Thomas Perry, John Turner, Dean Balls, Reed Giles, Kenneth Johnson, Rex Whiting, Stephen Mahoney, William Jordan, Orson Allen, Lynn Murdock, Malin Lewis and Bob Provost.

CHOIR LEADERS: Roger Horrocks, John H. Murdock, Emil Peterson, Frank Epperson, Storm McDonald, a Mr. McAllister, ElRoy Van Wagoner, Jennie Brown Duke, Ramon Duke and Maxine Carlile. Organists have been Jane Hatch Turner, Mina Duke Stevens, Dora Jones Bennion, Vera Rasband who served for 40 years, LaVada Harrison and Florence Anderson.

HEBER SECOND WARD

When the new boundaries of the Heber Second Ward were established in the 1903 division, a special exception was made to include the premises of Joseph A. Rasband who lived on the east side of Main Street, for Brother Rasband had been selected by the Stake Presidency to be



"Hatch Row" has been one of the choice commercial locations in the valley through the years. Businesses occupying the "Row" are shown here in this 1959 photograph.

built on the old Hatch homesite, the J. C. Penney store, Selter Bakery, Stanley Title Insurance Company, Barker's Jewelry, Palace Drug, U. S. Post Office and Heber Exchange.

John Turner and his sons also operated a successful business corner on Main Street and Second North, which included Turner's Store, and the Turner Opera House mentioned in Chapter Twelve. When the Turners went out of business, the Golden Rule Store which later was the J. C. Penney Company opened its first Heber store at this location. The Lee Johnson service station now occupies the site.

Another pioneer business in Heber was the Buell's Store. The founder, Frederick O. Buell came to Utah in 1872 with his grandmother, Persinda H. Buell Kimball, one of the wives of Heber C. Kimball. He had been living in Missouri but came west with his grandmother when his father died. He stayed in Salt Lake and lived with Pres. Brigham Young until 1876 and then returned to Missouri where he apprenticed as a tin and copper smith. Visiting with an aunt in Summit County in 1882, he met President Wilford Woodruff who told him there was a good opening in Heber for a tinsmith. On May 14, 1883 he walked into Heber with his tools and rented a small shop at 143 N. Main. His business grew, and he eventually purchased the property and built a building. In 1884 he added a small stock of groceries and candy in addition to his tin-smith business, and this proved so successful that he opened a general merchandise business in 1894 with an even larger building. He built a community dance hall on the second floor which was in constant use. He continued in his business until he retired on January 1, 1920 and moved to Provo. His son, Owen, continued to operate the store and added a fresh meat department. In 1925 James T. Simkins, a brother-in-law, purchased an interest in the store and it was incorporated as Buell & Simkins. The corporation was later dissolved and it became Buells Food Store. Another remodeling took place in 1934 when the store joined the Independent Grocers Assn. (I.G.A.) and opened the

John TURNER

References:
1. ABUM pp 125, 161,
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Some of the early Combination plays included "The Crock of Gold," and "Boots at the Swan" staged on December 22, 1884; "Ingomar" and "Raising the Wind" on January 7, 1884 and "On the Brink" and "The New Man" on January 29, 1884. Actors whose names appeared prominently in these performances included John Crook, F. W. Giles, Ira N. Jacobs, A. Y. Duke, George J. Harbour, Ralph Jacobs, H. M. Aird, Amelia Clegg, Minnie H. Averett, Fred Clegg, Clara Alexander, J. W. Crook, E. D. Clyde, Fred Crook, Sophia Clyde, Mary Ann Giles (Cummings) and M. A. Baird.

Other plays produced by the Combination in its first season, some of which were taken to Park City, Midway and even Provo, included "Michel Earl," and "Handy Andy."

Traveling at one time to Park City, the dramatic company proceeded around a steep mountain dugway only to have their sleigh slip off the road and tip over. Scenery, stage props and frightened actors were thrown in all directions. Luckily, no one was injured, and after they gathered themselves and the effects together, they proceeded on to a full house at Park City.

Once, during a performance in the Midway Town Hall, Livingston Montgomery was required by the script to disappear through a trap door in the stage floor. There was no such door in the floor of the Town Hall stage, so Mr. Montgomery did the next best, and slipped out through a regular door. Outside the door he discovered that he was in the middle of a wintery night with below zero temperatures, with only a very light costume to cover him. To keep from freezing before he came back on stage near the end of the performance he began to dance a jig, and literally did a perpetual dance until the time came to re-enter. Needless to say, he chattered and shivered through the rest of the show.

The winter of 1887 was a particularly successful dramatic year, with many of the plays also presented in Provo. Some of the shows included "The Octoroom," "Warlock of the Glen," "Dutchman's Ghost," "The Lancashire Lass," and "Diamond in the Rough." Actors in these productions included H. M. Aird, George Cluff, J. W. Crook, Livingston Montgomery, Fred Clegg, George J. Harbour, R. O. Luke, J. E. Moulton, John T. Giles, Dan Baird, William Buys, Foster Cluff, Amelia Clegg, Pamela Fortie, Millie Cluff, J. A. Fortie, Emma Jeffs (Fortie), Heber Taylor and C. J. Wahlquist.

George Cluff was the leading participant in Heber dramatics from 1886 to 1890 and kept many activities going during those years.

The old Social Hall was remodeled about 1889 to provide better stage facilities and served until the early 1900's when it was sold to Mark Jeffs. Later, in 1903 it was used for meetings of the Heber Second Ward and continued as the ward chapel until 1914 when a new chapel was built by the ward.

Beginning about 1897, John Turner and his sons began building a

ard Jones Sr., Joseph Moulton, Robert and William Lindsay, William Rasband and Richard Jones Jr.

Willard Carroll, president of the group in 1877, noted that Church President Brigham Young had directed the formation throughout the Church of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and moved that this group become part of this new Church organization. The membership voted unanimously in favor of the merger and the literary society continued its activities through the mutual program.

On December 6, 1895 the Shakespearian Club of Heber was formed with a membership of 26, an honor roll of three and a life-member list of four. The club, which continues today, is the second oldest club for women in Utah. It was organized as an educational and social unit and operates today under the same constitution and by-laws which its founders established.

Mary Willis was chosen as the first president with Lovisa Alexander vice president and Eliza J. Rasband secretary and treasurer.

In 1898 the club became affiliated with the Utah Federated Clubs for Women, and Mrs. Emma Hatch Wherritt later served as district president of this state federation.

Charter members of the club included Eliza J. Rasband, Mary Willis, Sophia Luke, Minnie A. Cummings, Eva McDonald, Ruth Hatch, Mary Ann Fisher, Mary Glandville, Fedelia Luke, Lovisa Alexander, Fannie Clyde, Sarah Clotworthy, Elizabeth McDonald, Lillian Southworth, Teenie Smithie, Emily Aird, Alice R. Jones and Jane Hatch.

A lodge of the American Order of United Workmen was organized in Heber in the 1890's and included many of the prominent residents. The organization was an insurance lodge which extended through Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Utah. If a member traveled through another part of the country and needed assistance he could always call on members of the lodge who were pledged to give aid when needed. Wives of the members had an auxiliary organization known as the Degree of Honor.

Members in Heber included Henry M. Aird, John W. Aird, John E. Austin, William Buys, Edward Buys, George Barzee, William Baxter, William Edward Buys, C. H. Bishop, Joseph Campbell, Henry Cluff, J. M. (Dick) Duke, David Fisher, Andrew Fisher, Charles H. Giles, Daniel Griffith, J. D. Harris, G. S. Hayes, James Lindsay, Andrew Lindsay, W. M. Murdock, Thomas Parry, Archie Sellers, Sr., John Southworth, John A. Simpson, Harry A. Sharp, John Turner, Thomas S. Watson, T. H. Watson, Harry F. Watson, William S. Wills, William Wheable, Thomas Wilson, C. H. West, Dr. W. R. Wherritt and William Bowman.


A chapter of the Business and Professional Women's Club was organized in Heber on April 19, 1924 with a large roster of members.

Clara Clawson, membership chairman of the club for Utah, organized

JOHN MUIR TURNER

John Muir Turner was born December 27, 1877, at Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, son of John and Agnes Montgomery Turner. He was the eighth child of 12 children. He received his education in a school-

John M. Turner
HEBER — John Muir Turner, 78, founder of Turner Building Supply Stores and lifetime resident of Heber, died at a Salt Lake hospital Saturday, 3:45 a.m., after two months' illness. Born Dec. 27, 1877, at Heber, son of John and Agnes Montgomery Turner. Married Anna M. Willmore Dec. 29, 1916, in Logan. Marriage later solemnized in Salt Lake LDS Temple. Active in LDS Church. Operated building supply stores at Heber, Roosevelt and Vernal. Survivors, widow; three sons, J. Willmore, Heber; Robert, Vernal; Benjamin, Roosevelt; two daughters, Mrs. Helen Carlile, Mrs. Anna Jean Nyman, Heber; seven grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Cummings, Heber; Mrs. Josie Daybell, Salt Lake City. Funeral Monday 2 p.m. Heber First LDS Ward chapel. Friends call at family residence, 156 N. 3rd East, Sunday after 3 p.m. and Monday prior to funeral. Burial Heber Cemetery by Olpin Mortuary.



Mr. Turner

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



house where the Heber First-Sixth Ward now stands. After a few years there he attended Central School, a building located where the present Central School now stands. He graduated from the eighth grade and was considered a well-educated young man.

As a young fellow he helped his father with farming and the cattle business. In the summer his father had a sawmill, and young John would work there also. Later on, his folks built a store and a theater and he helped by carrying the load for the entire job.

As a boy he liked baseball and became a fairly good player. He later worked on the Ontario Drain Tunnel, where the Park Utah mine at Keetley now is.

In 1903, when the telephone exchange was built at Heber, he found a job constructing the lines. That same year he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to work, staying there until the fall of 1904. He went to the World's Fair several times and had the pleasure of showing friends and relatives from Heber around the fair.

When he arrived home from St. Louis he stayed but a short time. There was a gold rush at Goldfield, Nevada, and there was much excitement. So, with Joe Averett and Louis Jaspersen, they rigged up a sheep wagon and a team of horses and set out to seek their fortunes. This trek required 23 days before Goldfield was reached.

While working there, his father died. However, he never received word of his death until about sixty days later, because he was out prospecting for gold. As soon as he was notified he made preparations to return home.

After his return home from Nevada he

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

farmed, helping to operate the theater, raised cattle, and worked in the sawmill. This work he continued until about 1915. Then he and his brother James went to Idaho, to the Raft River Valley. There he met his future wife, Anna Willmore. They were married in Logan, Utah, on December 29, 1916. This marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple. To this couple were born three sons and two daughters.

After several years working at various jobs, he finally secured employment with the Bonneville Lumber Company in Heber. Later he became manager of this business when the former manager moved away. He worked there 12 years, and then they sold out to another concern. He continued with the new concern about 18 months.

During the depression years of the 1930s he started his own lumber yard business. This new venture was called the Turner Building Supply. The original store opened for business April 1, 1934, and the location was the old Joseph Hatch coal yard down by the railroad track. On July 1, 1942, the present store on Main Street was ready for business. Vernal, in addition to the one in Heber. These businesses are operated by his three sons.

He was active in his Church. He took great pride in being on the building committee of the First Ward chapel when it was remodeled and enlarged. Ground for this project was broken on April 15, 1952, and the building dedicated on March 11, 1953.

He was a charter member of the Heber Lions Club and one of the oldest key members in the international organization.

Over the years, John acquired many friends, both young and old. He lived a full, active life practically to the very end.

On March 20, 1954, John Muir Turner died in a Salt Lake City hospital following a two-month illness. His funeral services were held in the First Ward chapel on March 22, and he was buried in the cemetery at Heber.

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SELF SERVICE

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